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10 ORIENTATION--information especially likely to be needed by users of a file as a frame of reference for understanding the materials classified elsewhere; organization of the file, special coding decisions, and evaluation of the file.

GUIDE TO THE MM1 ADEN FILE

[The MM1 Aden file is concerned with the British Crown Colony of Aden, consisting of the Aden peninsula and parts of the adjacent mainland (75 sq. mi.), Perim Island (5 sq. mi.) in the strait of Bab el Mandeb, and the Kuria Muria Islands (approximately 28 sq. mi.) located just off the Dhufar coast of Oman. The Aden peninsula was first occupied by the British in 1839 as punishment for the mistreatment of shipwrecked English sailors. The Kuria Muria Islands, Perim Island and part of the mainland adjoining the peninsula were acquired by the British by gift, occupation and purchase in the period of 1854-1857. With the opening of the Suez Canal in 1869 the Port of Aden became an important station on the Red Sea route to the East. The Colony was administered by a governor appointed by the crown, assisted by an executive council of four, and, after 1947, by a legislative council of sixteen. After 129 years of British rule Aden Colony as well as the Protectorate became independent on November 30, 1967, changing its name at that time to the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen. Total estimated population of the Colony in 1955 was 100,000 with 73% of this figure being Arab, 12% Indian, 5% Somali, 9% Jews and 1% European. Most of the Jewish population in the Colony emigrated to Israel in 1946. It should be emphasized here that the MM1 Aden file deals only with the Aden Colony. Information on the Aden Protectorate will be found under MM2 Hadhramaut.

The file itself consists of eight sources, all in English, numbered as sources 2-9. Sources 3-8, all written by government officials of the Great Britain Colonial Office as annual reports on Aden, provide a wide variety of ethnographic data

on the Colony. These annual reports, however, are dated and provide information only for the years 1937, 1938, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, and 1952. Interwoven with the ethnographic data is a considerable amount of information on the functioning of the British Colonial government. Since these reports also contain information on the Aden Protectorate as well as the Colony, the researcher is advised to use caution in selecting cultural materials from these sources. 2: Hickenbotham is a superficial account of the author's personal experiences as a resident colonial official during the period of 1951-1956, although it does present some information on political change and development in the Colony. 9: Møller, written by a physician, describes the technical procedures and results of a mass tuberculin vaccination program in Aden carried out by the United Nations World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund. Of the eight sources in the file numbers 3-8 are evaluated as "3" (good useful sources but not uniformly excellent), source number 2: Hickenbotham as both "4" and "5" (excellent secondary and primary data), and 9: Møller as "5" (excellent primary information). The file was processed primarily in 1955, with one later addition, 2: Hickenbotham, made in 1968-1970.]